

General Assembly

Raised Bill No. 6836

January Session, 2005

LCO No. **4177**

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Referred to Committee on Finance, Revenue and Bonding

Introduced by: (FIN)

AN ACT CONCERNING REAL PROPERTY REVALUATION POLICIES AND PROCEDURES.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives in General Assembly convened:

- 1 Section 1. Section 12-2b of the general statutes is repealed and the
- 2 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2005*):
- The Secretary of the Office of Policy and Management shall: (1) In
- 4 consultation with the Commissioner of Agriculture, develop schedules
- 5 of unit prices for property classified under sections 12-107a to 12-107e,
- 6 inclusive, update such schedules by October 1, 1990, and every five
- 7 years thereafter, and make such data, studies and schedules available
- 8 to municipalities and the public; (2) [develop regulations setting forth
- 9 standards and tests for: Certifying revaluation companies and their
- 10 employees, which regulations shall ensure that a revaluation company
- 11 is competent in appraising and valuing property, certifying
- 12 revaluation companies and their employees, requiring that a certified
- 13 employee supervise all valuations performed by a revaluation
- 14 company for municipalities, maintaining lists of certified revaluation
- 15 companies and upon request, advising municipalities in drafting
- 16 contracts with revaluation companies, and conducting investigations

17 and withdrawing the certification of any revaluation company or 18 employee found not to be conforming to such regulations. The 19 regulations shall provide for the imposition of a fee payable to a 20 testing service designated by the secretary to administer certification 21 examinations] adopt regulations, in accordance with the provisions of 22 chapter 54, to certify revaluation appraisers and the revaluation 23 companies that employ such appraisers by setting standards for 24 education, experience and ethical conduct to ensure competency and 25 suitability in estimating the value of property. Said regulations shall: 26 (A) Contain separate requirements for certification (i) in the valuation 27 of real property of distinct types, by use of appropriate mass appraisal 28 methods, (ii) in the valuation of personal property, (iii) at a revaluation 29 appraisal supervisor level for real property, and (iv) at a revaluation 30 appraisal supervisor level for personal property; (B) require that a 31 person certified at the revaluation appraisal supervisor level oversee 32 the valuation of real personal property; (C) require that a person 33 certified at the revaluation appraisal supervisor level oversee the 34 valuation of personal property; (D) provide that each certification is valid for a five-year period from the date it is issued; (E) provide that 35 36 each certification is contingent upon passage of a written examination, 37 and allow for the imposition of a fee, payable in a manner determined 38 by the secretary, for a testing service the secretary designates to administer such certification examination; (F) provide a continuing 39 40 education requirement for the renewal of each certification; and (G) 41 provide for the secretary's revocation, suspension or denial of a 42 certification or a renewal of a certification for cause, including, but not 43 limited to, ethical misconduct; and (3) [by himself, or by an agent 44 whom he may appoint, inquire if all property taxes which are due and 45 collectible by each town or city not consolidated with a town, are in 46 fact collected and paid to the treasurer thereof in the manner prescribed by law, and if accounts and records of the tax collectors and 47 48 treasurers of such entities are adequate and properly kept] maintain 49 lists of certified revaluation appraisers and certified revaluation 50 companies and make such lists available to the public. The secretary

- 51 may hold meetings, conferences or schools for assessors, tax collectors 52 or municipal finance officers.
- Sec. 2. Section 12-55 of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2005*):
 - (a) On or before the thirty-first day of January of each year, except as otherwise specifically provided by law, the assessors or board of assessors shall publish the grand list for their respective towns. Each such grand list shall contain the assessed values of all property in the town, reflecting the statutory exemption or exemptions to which each property or property owner is entitled, and including, where applicable, any assessment penalty added in accordance with section 12-41, [or] 12-57a or 12-63c for the assessment year commencing on the October first immediately preceding. The assessor or board of assessors shall lodge the grand list for public inspection, in the office of the assessor on or before said thirty-first day of January, or on or before the day otherwise specifically provided by law for the completion of such grand list. The town's assessor or board of assessors shall take and subscribe to the oath, pursuant to section 1-25, which shall be certified by the officer administering the same and endorsed upon or attached to such grand list. For the grand list of October 1, 2000, and each grand list thereafter, each assessor or member of a board of assessors who signs the grand list shall be certified in accordance with the provisions of section 12-40a.
 - (b) Prior to taking and subscribing to the oath upon the grand list, the assessor or board of assessors shall equalize the assessments of property in the town, if necessary, and make any assessment omitted by mistake or required by law. The assessor or board of assessors may increase or decrease the valuation of any property as reflected in the last-preceding grand list, or the valuation as stated in any personal property declaration or report received pursuant to this chapter. In each case of any increase in valuation of a property above the valuation of such property in the last-preceding grand list, or the

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83 valuation, if any, stated by the person filing such declaration or report, 84 the assessor or board of assessors shall mail a written notice of 85 assessment increase to the last-known address of the owner of the property the valuation of which has increased. All such notices shall be 86 87 subject to the provisions of subsection (c) of this section. 88 Notwithstanding the provisions of this section, a notice of increase 89 shall not be required in any year with respect to a registered motor 90 vehicle the valuation of which has increased. In the year of a 91 revaluation, the notice of increase sent in accordance with subsection 92 [(f)] (e) of section 12-62, as amended by this act, shall be in lieu of the 93 notice required by this section.

- (c) Each notice of assessment increase sent pursuant to this section shall include: (1) The valuation prior to and after such increase; and (2) information describing the manner in which an appeal may be filed with the board of assessment appeals. If a notice of assessment increase affects the value of personal property and the assessor or board of assessors used a methodology to determine such value that differs from the methodology previously used, such notice shall include a statement concerning such change in methodology, which shall indicate the current methodology and the one that the assessor or assessors used for the valuation prior to such increase. Each such notice shall be mailed not earlier than the assessment date and not later than the tenth calendar day immediately following the date on which the assessor or board of assessors signs and attests to the grand list. If any such assessment increase notice is sent later than the time period prescribed in this subsection, such increase shall become effective on the next succeeding grand list.
- Sec. 3. Section 12-62 of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage, and applicable to assessment years commencing on or after October 1, 2003*):
- [(a) (1) Commencing October 1, 1997, the assessor or board of assessors of each town shall revalue all of the real estate in their

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- respective municipalities for assessment purposes in accordance with the provisions of subsection (b) of this section. The assessments derived from each such revaluation shall be used for the purpose of levying property taxes in such municipality in the assessment year in which such revaluation becomes effective and in each assessment year thereafter until the next succeeding revaluation in accordance with the provisions of subsection (b) of this section. In the performance of these duties, except in any municipality where there is a single assessor, at least two of the assessors shall act together and all valuations shall be separately approved by a majority of the assessors.
 - (2) The assessor or board of assessors of each town shall view by physical inspection all of the real estate in their respective municipalities for assessment purposes within the period of time provided in subdivision (3) of this subsection.
 - (3) An assessor shall have fulfilled the requirement to view by physical inspection if a physical inspection of a property has been made at any time from June 27, 1997, to October 1, 2009, inclusive, and thereafter, the assessor or board of assessors shall view by physical inspection each parcel of real estate no later than ten years following the preceding inspection.
 - (b) The assessor or board of assessors of each town shall revalue all of the real estate in their respective municipalities not later than five years after the last revaluation conducted in each municipality, except as provided in section 12-62l. In carrying out the provisions of this subsection, any municipality which last effected revaluation by statistical means shall effect its next revaluation by physical inspection provided in no case shall a physical inspection be required more than once every ten years. In carrying out the provisions of this subsection, any municipality which last effected revaluation by physical inspection may effect its next revaluation by statistical means.
 - (c) During the conduct of any revaluation in accordance with this section in any municipality and during a period of not less than twelve

months immediately following the date on which such revaluation becomes effective, any criteria, guidelines, price schedules or statement of procedures used in such revaluation by the assessors or any revaluation company shall be available for public inspection in the assessor's office in such municipality in the manner provided for public records in subsection (a) of section 1-210. Any such criteria, guidelines, price schedules or statement of procedures shall continue to be available for public inspection until the next revaluation of real property becomes effective. The provisions of this subsection shall be applicable to any such criteria, guidelines, price schedules or statement of procedures placed on file in such assessor's office on or after October 1, 1996.

(d) (1) Written notice of the implementation of a revaluation shall be filed by the chief executive officer of the municipality with the Secretary of the Office of Policy and Management. Such notice shall be filed not later than five business days following the date on which final action with respect to the establishment of a mill rate for the revalued grand list is taken. Any municipality which fails to comply with the provisions of this section shall forfeit ten per cent of the total amount of state grants-in-aid determined by statutory formula, as of the date certification of payment is required to be made to such municipality, for the fiscal year next following the October first assessment date on which the required revaluation was not implemented. Such forfeit shall be based upon the state grants-in-aid which are included in the estimate prepared by the Secretary of the Office of Policy and Management pursuant to section 4-71b. For each succeeding assessment year in which the provisions of this section are not met, such municipality shall forfeit ten per cent of such state grants-in-aid. If the secretary determines that such a forfeit is required, he shall cause the certification made to the State Comptroller for each such grant-inaid to the municipality, to reflect the amount of reduction in such grant-in-aid.

(2) The secretary may waive such forfeit if, in his opinion, there

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appears to be reasonable cause for the municipality not having implemented a revaluation as required, provided the chief executive officer of the municipality submits a written request for such waiver. Such request shall include the reason for the failure of the municipality to comply with the provisions of this section. The secretary shall promptly consider such request and shall, within fifteen business days, notify the municipality of his decision to grant or deny a waiver of the forfeit. Reasonable cause shall include, (A) a postponement of a revaluation in any town or city, provided such postponement is allowed by the secretary in accordance with the provisions of section 12-117, or is ordered by the superior court for the judicial district in which the municipality is located, (B) a postponement of a revaluation in any town or city as the result of the existence of extraordinary circumstances or an act of God, (C) failure on the part of any person or organization performing such revaluation under contract to complete contractual duties to the satisfaction of the municipality, (D) the death or serious illness of the assessor during the conduct of a revaluation, which results in a delay of its implementation, or (E) an agreement entered into pursuant to subdivision (3) of this subsection. No more than one waiver shall be granted pursuant to subparagraph (E) of this subdivision.

(3) If a municipality is unable to implement a revaluation in the assessment year as required by this section for any reason other than for reasonable cause as described in subparagraphs (A) to (D), inclusive, of subdivision (2) of this subsection, the chief executive officer of the municipality may submit a written request to the Secretary of the Office of Policy and Management to enter into an agreement with the Office of Policy and Management with respect to the implementation of such revaluation. The municipality may request such agreement no earlier than six months prior to and no later than the October first assessment date which the required revaluation would have affected. The secretary may enter into no more than one agreement with any municipality and only if such municipality has shown good faith efforts toward implementing such revaluation. Such

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agreement shall establish conditions to be met by the municipality in order to qualify for a waiver of the penalty imposed under subdivision (1) of this subsection. Such conditions shall include, but not be limited to, (A) dates upon which specific aspects of the revaluation shall be completed, (B) an agreement by the municipality to implement, maintain or update a computer system for the purpose of conducting future revaluations, (C) an agreement that the municipality will not seek an authorization from the Office of Policy and Management to assess all real estate according to the list in effect immediately prior to the list to which such revaluation applies pursuant to subsection (b) of section 12-117, (D) a date specific by which a contract must be entered into for conducting the next statutorily required revaluation, and (E) quarterly updates to the secretary on the progress of the revaluation. The dates of such conditions may extend beyond the date of the implementation of the revaluation for which the agreement is requested. Notwithstanding a waiver issued under subdivision (2) of this subsection, the secretary may, upon a review of the totality of the circumstances, cause the municipality to forfeit a percentage of the total amount of state grants-in-aid determined by statutory formula which are included in the estimate prepared by the Secretary of the Office of Policy and Management pursuant to section 4-71b. If one condition of the agreement is not met by a municipality, the amount forfeited shall be one per cent of the total amount of such state grantsin-aid as of the date the condition was not met. If more than one condition of the agreement is not met by a municipality, the amount forfeited may be up to ten per cent of the such state grants-in-aid as determined by the secretary.

(e) Any assessor required to view by physical observation or to revalue all real estate in a municipality by the provisions of this section may designate a revaluation company certified in accordance with section 12-2b to view and evaluate or to evaluate, pursuant to a methodology approved by such assessor, all or any portion of such real estate, provided nothing in this subsection shall relieve any assessor of any other requirement relating to such revaluation imposed

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by any provisions of the general statutes, any public or special act or any municipal charter.

- (f) The assessor or board of assessors shall send written notice by mail of each revaluation conducted pursuant to this section to each person whose property was revalued. Such notice shall include information describing the property owner's rights to appeal the valuation of his property, including the manner in which an appeal may be filed with the board of assessment appeals. The written notice shall be mailed no earlier than the assessment date and no later than the tenth calendar day immediately following the date on which the grand list abstract is signed and attested to by the assessor or board of assessors. The assessor or board of assessors may require the revaluation company to send such written notice on behalf of the assessor or board of assessors.
- (g) Notwithstanding the provisions of subparagraph (B) of subdivision (1) of subsection (a) of this section any town which has entered into an agreement to conduct a physical revaluation for a contiguous town and which levies real property taxes on the basis of a revaluation that was implemented for the assessment year commencing October 1, 1987, shall for the assessment year commencing October 1, 1999, revalue all such real property by physical observation.
- (h) (1) Nothing in this section shall be construed as prohibiting a town from electing to effect a revaluation of real estate earlier than the year of next revaluation, as designated in subsection (b) of this section.
- (2) On and after October 1, 2002, a town electing to effect its next revaluation earlier than required pursuant to subsection (b) of this section shall effect its next subsequent revaluation on the assessment date that is four years after the date provided in said subsection (b) which date is applicable to the revaluation which is being effected earlier.

- 279 (i) Notwithstanding any municipal charter, home rule ordinance or 280 special act, no municipality shall be required to revalue the real estate 281 in such municipality for assessment purposes prior to the year of next 282 revaluation as designated in subsection (b) of this section.
- (j) This section shall not require the revaluation of real estate (1) designated within the 1983 Settlement boundary and taken into trust by the federal government for the Mashantucket Pequot Tribal Nation before June 8, 1999, or (2) taken into trust by the federal government for the Mohegan Tribe of Indians of Connecticut.
- (k) (1) As used in this subsection: "Coefficient of dispersion", "commercial property", "market sale", "median ratio", "price related differential", "property class", "ratio", "residential property" and "vacant land" have the same meanings as the definitions of those terms in the regulations adopted under section 12-62i.
 - (2) Notwithstanding the provisions of this section, a town shall be exempt from performing its next scheduled revaluation if, as of the date that calculations pursuant to this subsection are performed: (A) The overall level of assessment for all property classes is within plus or minus ten per cent of the seventy per cent assessment ratio required under subsection (b) of section 12-62a, as measured by the overall median ratio; (B) the level of assessment for each property class for which there are fifteen or more market sales is within plus or minus five per cent of the median overall level of assessment for each such property class; (C) the coefficient of dispersion for each property class for which there are fifteen or more market sales is equal to or less than (i) fifteen per cent for all property; (ii) fifteen per cent for residential property; (iii) twenty per cent for commercial property; and (iv) twenty per cent for vacant land; and (D) the price related differential for each property class for which there are fifteen or more market sales is within 0.98 and 1.03. The provisions of this subsection shall terminate on October 1, 2007, and shall not apply to any revaluation scheduled to be implemented on or after said date.

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(3) In order to claim exemption under this subsection from the requirement to implement a revaluation pursuant to subsection (b) of this section, a town shall perform the calculations required by this subsection not earlier than April second and not later than April tenth of the calendar year preceding the October first assessment date on which such revaluation pursuant to subsection (b) of this section is required to be effective, except that a town scheduled to implement a revaluation on October 1, 2003, may perform such calculations not later than thirty days after May 9, 2002. Such calculations shall be based on market sales that occurred between October first of the previous calendar year and April first of the calendar year in which such calculations are performed, provided if the total number of market sales occurring in said period is less than thirty, the time period prior to said October first shall be extended in monthly increments until the number of market sales is equal to or greater than thirty, but in no event shall such time period be extended for more than twelve months prior to said October first. The assessor may adjust the sales price of any property to take into account: (A) The fact that the property sold is subject to a lease that does not represent market rent, as defined in section 12-63b; (B) the inclusion of personal property in the price paid for real property that was sold; or (C) any other factor the assessor deems appropriate provided there is objective criteria substantiating any such adjustment and the reason for such adjustment is documented by the assessor. In the event the time period is extended under the provisions of this subsection, the assessor may also adjust the sales price of any property sale occurring in said extended time period to take into account the effect of a price change in the real estate market between the date of sale and the date such calculations are performed. Information concerning such market sales and the statistical analyses of such sales shall be available for public inspection for not less than one year from the date a town certifies its exemption from the requirement to implement its next scheduled revaluation, provided the Secretary of the Office of Policy and Management does not rescind such exemption, pursuant to section 12-62k.

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(4) Any town that meets the criteria set forth in this subsection shall, not later than five days after the calculations required by this subsection are performed, certify its exemption from the requirement to implement its next scheduled revaluation pursuant to subsection (b) of this section to the Secretary of the Office of Policy and Management. Such certification shall be signed by the chief executive officer and the assessor and filed in their respective offices and shall specify the assessment date to which such exemption applies. The certification submitted to the secretary shall be accompanied by documentation of the town's compliance with the criteria delineated in this subsection, in such form and manner as the secretary may require. Such documentation shall include, but not be limited to: (A) Information concerning all sales of real property for each property class that occurred during the time period encompassed by the town's analyses; (B) information concerning the market sales used in the analysis for each property class during such time period; (C) documentation concerning the reason used by the assessor to adjust the sales price of each property and the dollar amount of the adjustment; (D) documentation of the reason for not including a real property sale in the analysis of any property class; and (E) the results of each of the applicable calculations described in subdivision (2) of this subsection. Each town that certifies an exemption from the requirement to implement a revaluation pursuant to this subsection shall cooperate with the secretary or the committee established pursuant to section 12-62k in promptly providing any information the secretary or the committee may require. A copy of the certification of a town's exemption from the requirement to implement its next scheduled revaluation, as submitted to the secretary, shall be provided to the town clerk of the town, who shall record such certification on the land records. In the event the secretary rescinds such exemption, the secretary's notice rescinding the town's revaluation exemption certification shall be recorded on the land records.]

(a) For purposes of this section:

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- 380 by a majority vote;
- 381 (2) "Field review" means the process by which a person examines 382 each parcel of real property in the context of its neighborhood setting, 383 compares the observable attributes of each such parcel to those listed
- 384 on its corresponding property record, makes any necessary corrections
- 385 based on such observation, and verifies that each real property parcel's
- 386 attributes are accounted for in the valuation being developed for a
- 387 revaluation;
- 388 (3) "Fully inspect" or "full inspection" means to measure the exterior
- 389 dimensions of a building or structure, or to verify such dimensions,
- and to enter and examine the interior of each such building or 390
- 391 structure, upon obtaining permission to do so from an adult occupant,
- 392 in order to observe and record or verify the characteristics and
- 393 conditions thereof;
- 394 (4) "Real property" has the same meaning as the real estate
- 395 described in section 12-64;
- 396 (5) "Secretary" means the Secretary of the Office of Policy and
- 397 Management, or such secretary's designee; and
- (6) "Town" means any town, consolidated town and city or 398
- 399 consolidated town and borough.
- 400 (b) (1) The assessor of each town shall revalue all real property
- 401 located in such town for assessment purposes in accordance with the
- provisions of this section. Except as otherwise provided by any 402
- 403 provision of the general statutes or any public or special act, or by any
- 404 provisions of a municipal charter, assessments derived from each
- 405 revaluation shall be used for the purpose of levying property taxes for
- 406 the assessment year in which such revaluation is effective and for each
- 407 assessment year that follows until the ensuing revaluation becomes

- 408 effective. An assessor shall use generally accepted mass appraisal 409 methods for the valuation of real property in conducting each 410 revaluation and may designate a revaluation company certified in accordance with section 12-2b, as amended by this act, to perform data 411 412 collection and analyses or mass appraisal valuation and field review 413 functions pursuant to a method the assessor approves. Nothing in this 414 section shall relieve an assessor of any other requirement related to 415 revaluation as imposed by any provision of the general statutes or any public or special act, or by any provisions of a municipal charter that 416 417 are not contrary to this section.
- 418 (2) Unless the provisions of section 12-62*l* and subdivision (3) of this 419 subsection are applicable, a revaluation of all real property in a town 420 shall be effective for the assessment year that is five years after the 421 assessment year in which a revaluation was previously effective in 422 such town. Any town may effect a revaluation of real property earlier than this section requires, provided the town's next revaluation shall 423 424 be effective not later than five assessment years after the assessment 425 year in which the previous revaluation became effective.
- 426 (3) The legislative body or board of selectmen, as the case may be, of 427 any town eligible to defer a revaluation pursuant to section 12-62l shall 428 be required to approve such deferral not later than August 1, 2005. Not 429 later than September 1, 2005, the chief executive officer of any town in which such a revaluation deferral is approved shall notify the 430 secretary, in writing, of the effective date of the town's next revaluation 432 and such town shall thereafter implement revaluation when required 433 pursuant to subdivision (2) of this subsection.
- (c) (1) The assessor may, at any time, fully inspect any parcel of 434 435 improved real property in order to ascertain or verify the accuracy of 436 data as contained in the assessor's record for such property. The 437 assessor shall maintain a record of the assessment year in which each 438 such parcel of improved real property is fully inspected.
- 439 (2) The assessor may, at any time, send a questionnaire to any real

440 property owner in order to obtain verification of the accuracy of the 441 characteristics of real property as contained in the assessor's record for 442 such owner's property, or to obtain information regarding the 443 circumstances attendant to such property's acquisition or purchase. An assessor who utilizes questionnaires to verify the accuracy of such real 444 445 property data shall develop and institute a quality assurance program 446 with respect to responses received to such questionnaires, and shall 447 determine if there is a need to fully inspect all real property during the period set forth in this subsection, based on the results of such quality 448 449 assurance program.

- (3) An assessor who does not utilize questionnaires to verify the accuracy of real property data, or who utilizes such questionnaires but is not satisfied with the results of the quality assurance program instituted with respect to responses received to such questionnaires, shall fully inspect all real property not later than the tenth assessment year following the assessment year in which such real property was last fully inspected, provided, with respect to a revaluation implemented during the period from on and after October 1, 2003, to on or before October 1, 2010, an assessor shall have fulfilled such requirement if a full inspection of such property is made at any time during the assessment year commencing October 1, 1996, through the assessment year commencing October 1, 2009, inclusive.
- (d) Prior to completing each revaluation, the assessor shall conduct a field review to ensure that real property valuations derived from such revaluation are appropriate.
- (e) (1) Not earlier than the assessment date which is the effective date of a revaluation, and not later than the tenth calendar day immediately following the date on which the grand list for said assessment date is signed, the assessor shall mail a written notice of real property valuation to the last-known address of each owner of real property. Such notice shall provide information concerning property valuation appeal provisions, including, but not limited to, the method

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of requesting a hearing from the board of assessment appeals.

(2) Not later than the date written notices of real property valuations are mailed in accordance with subdivision (1) of this subsection, and for a period of not less than twelve months immediately following the date on which each revaluation becomes effective, the following shall be available for public inspection in the assessor's office in the manner provided for access to public records in subsection (a) of section 1-210: (A) Any criteria, guidelines, price schedules or statement of procedures used in such revaluation, and (B) a compilation of all real property sales in each neighborhood, the selling prices of which are determined to be representative of the fair market values of the properties sold.

(f) The chief executive officer of each town shall notify the secretary of the Office of Policy and Management of the assessment date on which each revaluation is effective not later than thirty business days following the date on which the assessor signs and files the grand list reflecting assessments of real property based on values established for such revaluation. In the event a town fails to implement a revaluation effective for the assessment date required by this section for any reason other than an authorization for postponement provided by the secretary pursuant to subsection (b) of section 12-117, the chief executive officer of such town shall notify said secretary of such failure, in writing, not later than thirty business days following the date on which the assessor signs and files the grand list that does not reflect real property assessments based on values established for such required revaluation. Not later than thirty business days following the date the town's legislative body votes to utilize the provisions of section 12-62c, as amended by this act, or the provisions of section 12-62d, as amended by this act, the chief executive officer shall notify the secretary, in writing, of the action taken. Any chief executive officer failing to submit any notification to the secretary as required by this subsection, shall forfeit one hundred dollars to the state for each such failure.

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(g) (1) Except as provided in subsection (e) of this section, any town that fails to implement a revaluation for the assessment date required by this section, or that implements a revaluation that does not comply with the requirements set forth in regulations adopted pursuant to subsection (g) of this section, shall be subject to an annual penalty equal to a ten per cent loss of certain state grants. Such penalty shall apply to those grants determined by statutory formula that are included in the estimate the secretary prepares pursuant to section 4-71a. Not later than the first day of July of each fiscal year in which the secretary imposes such penalty, the secretary shall notify the commissioner of each agency that certifies payment of any such grant of the requirement to reduce the affected town's grant by ten per cent for such year, and such reduction shall be reflected in the certification made to the State Comptroller for the payment of each such grant for such year. In the event that such commissioner certifies any such grant prior to receiving the secretary's notice, such commissioner shall reduce any remaining installment of such grant to reflect such penalty. If there are no remaining installments of any such grant that the commissioner certifies, any grant the secretary certifies for payment may be reduced by the necessary amount, even if said grant is not included in the estimate prepared pursuant to section 4-71a. Such penalty shall not be applicable with respect to a revaluation that is postponed as a result of the secretary's authorization pursuant to subsection (b) of section 12-117.

(2) If, in the secretary's opinion, there appears to be reasonable cause for a town's failure to implement a revaluation pursuant to the requirements of this section, the secretary may waive the penalty imposed by subdivision (1) of this subsection. Reasonable cause shall include a postponement of a revaluation in any town due to (A) an extraordinary circumstance or an act of God, (B) the failure on the part of any revaluation company to complete contractual duties to the satisfaction of the assessor and the chief executive officer of the town, (C) the assessor's death or incapacitation during the conduct of a revaluation, which results in a delay of its implementation, or (D) an

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539 order by the superior court for the judicial district in which the town is 540 located regarding such revaluation, or the potential for such an order, 541 following said court's decision with respect to the proceeding brought 542 before it. The chief executive officer of the town shall submit a written 543 request for such penalty waiver not later than thirty days following the 544 date of the commencement of the fiscal year in which such penalty is 545 applicable. Such request shall include the reason for the town's failure 546 to comply with the provisions of this section. Not later than thirty business days after receiving such request, the secretary shall notify 547 the chief executive officer of the secretary's decision to grant or deny 548 549 the penalty waiver, provided the secretary may delay a decision regarding a waiver related to a potential order of a court of jurisdiction 550 551 until said court renders its decision. Any town aggrieved by the 552 secretary's decision concerning such penalty waiver may, not later 553 than ten business days after receiving the secretary's notice of decision 554 concerning such waiver, appeal the secretary's determination to the 555 superior court for the judicial district in which such town is located 556 and such court shall expedite such appeal. The secretary shall not 557 grant a town a penalty waiver under the provisions of this subsection 558 with respect to consecutive years unless the General Assembly 559 approves such action.

(h) The secretary shall adopt regulations, in accordance with the provisions of chapter 54, to (1) establish at least two performance-based revaluation testing standards, (2) require assessors to comply with one of such standards in conducting each revaluation, and (3) require any certificate of regulatory compliance to be jointly signed by the assessor and a person certified as a revaluation appraisal supervisor, pursuant to section 12-2b, as amended by this act, who is employed by any revaluation company the assessor designates to establish real property valuations or to review such valuations pursuant to the provisions of a contract.

Sec. 4. Section 12-62c of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2005, and*

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572 applicable to assessment years commencing on or after October 1, 2005):

[(a) Any municipality may, with respect to the assessment list in such municipality in a year in which a revaluation becomes effective, as required under section 12-62, for the assessment years commencing on or after October 1, 1987, by vote of its legislative body provide for a gradual increase in assessed values of real property for purposes of property tax, commencing with the year in which such revaluation becomes effective and continuing for a certain number of years as elected by such municipality, not exceeding three years immediately following the year of such revaluation. Such gradual increase in assessed values shall be the result of incremental increases in the rate of assessment of real property, to be added as provided in subsection (b) of this section to the assessment ratio determined under section 10-261a for the year immediately preceding revaluation in such municipality.

(b) Upon electing to increase assessed values in the manner allowed in this section, there shall be determined, with respect to said assessment ratio for the year immediately preceding such revaluation, the difference between the assessment rate at seventy per cent of present true and actual value, as required under subsection (b) of section 12-62a, and said ratio of assessed value of real property to fair market value in the year immediately preceding revaluation for such municipality. Such difference shall represent the portion of the assessment rate at seventy per cent to be added to said ratio for such municipality in attaining the required assessment rate of seventy per cent of present true and actual value. Such amount shall be added to said ratio in equal increments, as determined in accordance with this subsection, over the number of years elected by such municipality, provided the total number of years for such purpose may not exceed four years including the year of such revaluation. For the purposes of this subsection, increments shall be considered equal if such increments are equal (1) in terms of the absolute amount of the increase in the assessment ratio for each of the years of such gradual

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increase in assessed value or (2) in terms of the percentage of increase in the assessment ratio from year to year which is applicable to such gradual increase in assessed value, for each year of the term of such gradual increase in assessed value.

- (c) In a municipality which has adopted the assessment procedure allowed in this section, new construction which is first assessed for purposes of property tax, after the assessment date on which such revaluation becomes effective but before the assessment rate has been increased to seventy per cent of present true and actual value, shall be assessed initially at the rate applicable in the procedure as adopted by such municipality at the time of such initial assessment, and thereafter at the rate of assessment applicable with respect to all real property on the assessment list in such municipality.]
- (a) (1) A municipality implementing a revaluation of all real property pursuant to section 12-62, as amended by this act, may provide for a phase-in of real property assessment increases resulting from such revaluation in accordance with one of the methods set forth in subsection (b) of this section. The legislative body of the municipality shall approve the decision to provide for a phase-in, the number of assessment years for which such phase-in is effective and the method of such phase-in of real property assessment increases. If the legislative body is a town meeting, the board of selectmen shall approve such decision and term. In any municipality that provides for a phase-in, the assessor shall gradually increase the assessed values of real property effective in the assessment year preceding that in which the revaluation is implemented, in accordance with one of the methods set forth in subsection (b) of this section. In no event shall the term of a phase-in extend beyond the implementation date of the town's next revaluation. Following the conclusion of such term, the assessment of real property shall reflect the rate of assessment that would have been applicable in the year said revaluation was implemented, except for such phase-in.

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- (2) The legislative body or board of selectmen, as the case may be, may approve the discontinuance of a phase-in of real property assessment increases resulting from the implementation of a revaluation, at any time prior to the completion of the phase-in term originally approved, provided such approval shall be made on or before the assessment date that is the commencement of the assessment year in which the discontinuance of such phase-in is effective.
 - (b) A municipality shall use one of the following methods to determine the phase-in of real property assessment increases resulting from the implementation of a revaluation: (1) The assessment of each parcel of real property for the assessment year preceding that in which such revaluation is effective shall be subtracted from the assessment of each such real property parcel derived from such revaluation, and the annual amount of incremental assessment increase for each such real property parcel shall be the total of such subtraction divided by the number of years of the phase-in term; or (2) the assessment ratio for all real property for the assessment year preceding that in which a revaluation is effective, shall be subtracted from the seventy per cent assessment ratio applicable in the year of such revaluation, and the annual incremental rate of assessment increase applicable to all parcels of real property shall be the result of such subtraction divided by the number of years of the phase-in term.
 - (c) The assessment of any new construction that first becomes subject to taxation during an assessment year encompassed within the term of a phase-in adopted pursuant to this section, shall be determined in the same manner as the assessment of all other comparable real property in that assessment year, such that the total of incremental increases applicable to such other comparable real property are reflected in the assessment of such new construction prior to its proration pursuant to section 12-53a.
- Sec. 5. Section 12-63b of the general statutes is repealed and the

669 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2005*):

- (a) The assessor or board of assessors in any town, when determining the present true and actual value of real property as provided in section 12-63, which property is used primarily for the purpose of producing rental income, exclusive of such property used solely for residential purposes, containing not more than six dwelling units and in which the owner resides, and with respect to which property there is insufficient data [in such town] based on current bona fide sales of comparable property which may be considered in determining such value, shall determine such value on the basis of [an appraisal] a mass appraisal method which shall include to the extent applicable with respect to such property, consideration of each of the following methods: [of appraisal:] (1) Replacement cost less depreciation, plus the market value of the land, (2) the gross income multiplier method as used for similar property, and (3) capitalization of net income based on market rent for similar property. The provisions of this section shall not be applicable with respect to any housing assisted by the federal or state government except any such housing for which the federal assistance directly related to rent for each unit in such housing is no less than the difference between the fair market rent for each such unit in the applicable area and the amount of rent payable by the tenant in each such unit, as determined under the federal program providing for such assistance.
- (b) For purposes of subdivision (3) of subsection (a) of this section and, generally, in its use as a factor in any [appraisal] <u>mass appraisal</u> <u>methods applicable</u> with respect to real property used primarily for the purpose of producing rental income, the term "market rent" means the rental income that such property would most probably command on the open market as indicated by present rentals being paid for comparable space. In determining market rent the assessor shall consider the actual rental income applicable with respect to such real property under the terms of an existing contract of lease at the time of such determination.

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702 Sec. 6. Subsection (b) of section 12-117 of the general statutes is 703 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (Effective from passage and applicable to assessment years commencing on and after October 1, 2005):

- (b) If, in the opinion of the board of assessment appeals and the chief executive officer, the number of appeals pending before such board is such as to preclude fair and equitable consideration of such appeals within the time restriction prescribed in this section, the Secretary of the Office of Policy and Management may, upon the request in writing of the board of assessment appeals approved by the chief executive officer, setting forth such opinion, authorize the assessors to assess all real estate according to the grand list in effect immediately prior to the grand list from which such appeals are taken, subject only to transfers of ownership, additions for new construction and reductions for demolitions. The grand list from which such appeals are taken shall then become the grand list for the assessment day next ensuing, subject only to such adjustments as are authorized by the board of assessment appeals, unless the town has, in the intervening time period, completed a revaluation of all real property in accordance with section 12-62, as amended by this act. The secretary shall not authorize a postponement pursuant to the provisions of this subsection for more than one year, and no postponement shall be allowed in any consecutive years.
- 725 Sec. 7. Section 7-328 of the general statutes is repealed and the 726 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2005*):
 - (a) The territorial limits of the district shall constitute a separate taxing district, and the assessor or assessors of the town shall separate the property within the district from the other property in the town and shall annually furnish the clerk of the district with a copy of the grand list of all property in the district after it has been completed by the board of assessment appeals of the town. If the legislative body of the town elects, pursuant to section [12-62a or] 12-62c, as amended by

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this act, to defer all or any part of the amount of the increase in the assessed value of real property in the year a revaluation becomes effective and in any succeeding year in which such deferment is allowed, the grand list furnished to the clerk of the district for each such year shall reflect assessments based upon such deferment. When the district meeting has fixed the tax rate, the clerk shall prepare a rate bill, apportioning to each owner of property his proportionate share of the taxes, which rate bill, when prepared, shall be delivered to the treasurer; and the district and the treasurer thereof shall have the same powers as towns and collectors of taxes to collect and enforce payment of such taxes, and such taxes when laid shall be a lien upon the property in the same manner as town taxes, and such liens may be continued by certificates recorded in the land record office of the town, and foreclosed in the same manner as liens for town taxes. The assessor or board of assessment appeals shall promptly forward to the clerk of the district any certificate of correction or notice of any other lawful change to the grand list of the district. The district clerk shall, within ten days of receipt of any such certificate or notice, forward a copy thereof to the treasurer, and the assessment of the property for which such certificate or notice was issued and the rate bill related thereto shall be corrected accordingly. If the district constructs any drain, sewer, sidewalk, curb or gutter, such proportion of the cost thereof as such district determines may be assessed by the board of directors, in the manner prescribed by such district, upon the property specially benefited by such drain, sewer, sidewalk, curb or gutter, and the balance of such costs shall be paid from the general funds of the district. In the construction of any flood or erosion control system, the cost to such district may be assessed and shall be payable in accordance with sections 25-87 to 25-93, inclusive. Subject to the provisions of the general statutes, the district may issue bonds and the board of directors may pledge the credit of the district for any money borrowed for the construction of any public works or the acquisition of recreational facilities authorized by sections 7-324 to 7-329, inclusive, and such board shall keep a record of all notes, bonds and certificates

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768 of indebtedness issued, disposed of or pledged by the district. All 769 moneys received by the directors on behalf of the district shall be paid 770 to the treasurer. No contract or obligation which involves an 771 expenditure in the amount of (1) ten thousand dollars or more in 772 districts where the grand list is less than or equal to twenty million 773 dollars, or (2) twenty thousand dollars or more in districts where the 774 grand list is greater than twenty million dollars, in any one year shall 775 be made by the board of directors, unless the same is specially 776 authorized by a vote of the district, nor shall the directors borrow 777 money without like authority. The clerk of the district shall give 778 written notice to the treasurer of the town in which the district is 779 located of any final decision of the board of directors to borrow money, 780 not later than thirty days after the date of such decision. The district 781 may adopt ordinances, with penalties to secure their enforcement, for 782 the purpose of regulating the carrying out of the provisions of sections 783 7-324 to 7-329, inclusive, and defining the duties and compensation of 784 its officers and the manner in which their duties shall be carried out.

- (b) Upon the request of the clerk of any district, the registrar of voters and the assessor of the town in which the district is located shall provide a list of voters of the district.
- Sec. 8. Section 12-19b of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2005*):

Not later than April first in any assessment year, any town or borough to which a grant is payable under the provisions of section 12-19a shall provide the Secretary of the Office of Policy and Management with the assessed valuation of the real property eligible therefor as of the first day of October immediately preceding, adjusted in accordance with any gradual increase in or deferment of assessed values of real property implemented in accordance with section 12-62c, as amended by this act, [or subsection (e) of section 12-62a,] which is required for computation of such grant. Any town which neglects to transmit to the secretary the assessed valuation as required by this section shall forfeit

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two hundred fifty dollars to the state, provided the secretary may waive such forfeiture in accordance with procedures and standards adopted by regulation in accordance with chapter 54. Said secretary may on or before the first day of August of the state fiscal year in which such grant is payable, reevaluate any such property when, in the secretary's judgment, the valuation is inaccurate and shall notify such town of such reevaluation by certified or registered mail. Any town or borough aggrieved by the action of the secretary under the provisions of this section may, not later than ten business days following receipt of such notice, appeal to the secretary for a hearing concerning such reevaluation. Such appeal shall be in writing and shall include a statement as to the reasons for such appeal. The secretary shall, not later than ten business days following receipt of such appeal, grant or deny such hearing by notification in writing, including in the event of a denial, a statement as to the reasons for such denial. Such notification shall be sent by certified or registered mail. If any town or borough is aggrieved by the action of the secretary following such hearing or in denying any such hearing, the town or borough may not later than ten business days after receiving such notice, appeal to the superior court for the judicial district wherein such town is located. Any such appeal shall be privileged.

- Sec. 9. Subsection (a) of section 12-20b of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July* 1, 2005):
- (a) Not later than April first in each year, any municipality to which a grant is payable under the provisions of section 12-20a shall provide the Secretary of the Office of Policy and Management with the assessed valuation of the tax-exempt real property as of the immediately preceding October first, adjusted in accordance with any gradual increase in or deferment of assessed values of real property implemented in accordance with section 12-62c, as amended by this act, [or subsection (e) of section 12-62a,] which is required for computation of such grant. Any municipality which neglects to

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transmit to the Secretary of the Office of Policy and Management the assessed valuation as required by this section shall forfeit two hundred fifty dollars to the state, provided the secretary may waive such forfeiture in accordance with procedures and standards adopted by regulation in accordance with chapter 54. Said secretary may, on or before the first day of August of the state fiscal year in which such grant is payable, reevaluate any such property when, in his judgment, the valuation is inaccurate and shall notify such municipality of such reevaluation. Any municipality aggrieved by the action of said secretary under the provisions of this section may, not later than ten business days following receipt of such notice, appeal to the secretary for a hearing concerning such reevaluation, provided such appeal shall be in writing and shall include a statement as to the reasons for such appeal. The secretary shall, not later than ten business days following receipt of such appeal, grant or deny such hearing by notification in writing, including in the event of a denial, a statement as to the reasons for such denial. If any municipality is aggrieved by the action of the secretary following such hearing or in denying any such hearing, the municipality may within two weeks of such notice, appeal to the superior court for the judicial district in which the municipality is located. Any such appeal shall be privileged. Said secretary shall certify to the Comptroller the amount due each municipality under the provisions of section 12-20a, or under any recomputation occurring prior to September first which may be effected as the result of the provisions of this section, and the Comptroller shall draw his order on the Treasurer on or before the fifteenth day of September following and the Treasurer shall pay the amount thereof to such municipality on or before the thirtieth day of September following. If any recomputation is effected as the result of the provisions of this section on or after the January first following the date on which the municipality has provided the assessed valuation in question, any adjustments to the amount due to any municipality for the period for which such adjustments were made shall be made in the next payment the Treasurer shall make to such municipality pursuant to this section.

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Sec. 10. Subsection (a) of section 12-53 of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July* 1, 2005):

- (a) For purposes of this section: (1) "Omitted property" means property for which complete information is not included in the declaration required to be filed by law with respect to either the total number and type of all items subject to taxation or the true original cost and year acquired of all such items, (2) "books", "papers", "documents" and "other records" includes, but is not limited to, federal tax forms relating to the acquisition and cost of fixed assets, general ledgers, balance sheets, disbursement ledgers, fixed asset and depreciation schedules, financial statements, invoices, operating expense reports, capital and operating leases, conditional sales agreements and building or leasehold ledgers, and (3) "designee of an assessor" means a Connecticut municipal assessor certified in accordance with subsection (b) of section 12-40a, a certified public accountant, a revaluation company certified in accordance with section 12-2c for the valuation of personal property, or an individual certified as a revaluation [company employee] appraiser in accordance with section 12-2b, as amended by this act, for the valuation of personal property.
- Sec. 11. Subsection (g) of section 12-62d of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July* 1, 2005):
- 891 (g) (1) Any municipality electing to provide residential property tax 892 relief in accordance with this section shall conduct a management 893 study of its municipal government within one year following 894 implementation of such program. Such study shall include, but not be 895 limited to, a program review of expenditure, organization, 896 management of finances and assessment practices. The study shall 897 include input from the local business community and residential 898 property taxpayers.

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- 899 (2) The study results shall be reported to the legislative body of the 900 municipality for consideration. The legislative body shall hold at least two public hearings and shall consider the recommendations of the study and public input thereon. Following such public hearings, the legislative body shall develop a plan of implementation and shall file such plan with the Secretary of the Office of Policy and Management and with the General Assembly.
- 906 (3) Any municipality which fails to comply with the provisions of 907 this subsection shall be subject to the penalty provisions of subsection 908 [(e)] (g) of section 12-62, as amended by this act.
- 909 Sec. 12. Section 12-62h of the general statutes is repealed and the 910 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2005*):
 - (a) The assessor of each municipality having stayed the further implementation of phase-in with respect to a revaluation implemented on October 1, 1993, shall, on the grand list for the assessment year commencing October 1, 1996, recommence such phase-in by reflecting assessments that include the incremental value that would, except for such stay, have been added in the assessment year commencing October 1, 1994, and for each assessment year thereafter, until the term of the phase-in as adopted by the municipality is completed, such assessors shall reflect assessments which include the addition of the applicable phase-in increment. Any municipality which has elected to defer all or part of the increase in the assessed value of real property pursuant to section [12-62a or] 12-62c, as amended by this act, shall, as of October 1, 1996, reflect ownership and valuation changes for each assessment year during such stay.
 - (b) Notwithstanding the provisions of any special act or this section, any municipality which elected to defer further implementation of a phase-in adopted pursuant to section 12-62c, as amended by this act, [or pursuant to subsection (e) of section 12-62a,] may continue to defer the further implementation of such phase-in for the assessment years commencing October 1, 1995, and October 1, 1996, provided

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ownership and appropriate valuation changes with respect to such assessment years shall be reflected. The grand list of any such municipality for the assessment year commencing October 1, 1997, shall include assessments that reflect seventy per cent of the fair market value of real property as determined in accordance with said revaluation.

- 937 Sec. 13. Section 12-129p of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1*, 2005):
- 939 (a) Notwithstanding the provisions of sections 12-129b to 12-129d, 940 inclusive, if the amount of tax benefit calculated in accordance with 941 said sections and provided thereunder for any homeowner qualified 942 for the program of tax relief under said sections is equivalent to two 943 thousand dollars or more in the assessment year commencing October 944 1, 1985, such benefit shall not, in any subsequent assessment year 945 exceed the amount of such benefit to which such homeowner was 946 entitled for said assessment year commencing October 1, 1985, and 947 additionally, if the amount of such tax benefit for any homeowner so 948 qualified is less than two thousand dollars in the assessment year 949 commencing October 1, 1985, the amount of such homeowner's benefit 950 shall not, in any subsequent assessment year, exceed two thousand 951 dollars.
 - (b) In any municipality which, as of July 6, 1987, has deferred any part of the amount of increased assessed value of real property pursuant to subsection (e) of section 12-62a, revision of 1958, revised to January 1, 2005, the maximum benefit to which any homeowner shall be entitled pursuant to subsection (a) of this section shall be the amount to which such homeowner is entitled pursuant to sections 12-129b to 12-129d, inclusive, in the first assessment year in which no deferral of assessed value occurs, and no maximum benefit shall be imposed in any year prior to such first assessment year in which no deferral occurs.
- 962 Sec. 14. Section 35-51 of the general statutes is repealed and the

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963 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2005*):

As used in this chapter, unless the context requires otherwise:

- (a) "Improper means" includes theft, bribery, misrepresentation, breach or inducement of a breach of duty to maintain secrecy, or espionage through electronic or other means, including searching through trash.
- 969 (b) "Misappropriation" means: (1) Acquisition of a trade secret of 970 another by a person who knows or has reason to know that the trade secret was acquired by improper means; or (2) disclosure or use of a 972 trade secret of another without express or implied consent by a person 973 who (A) used improper means to acquire knowledge of the trade 974 secret; or (B) at the time of disclosure or use, knew or had reason to 975 know that his knowledge of the trade secret was (i) derived from or 976 through a person who had utilized improper means to acquire it; (ii) 977 acquired under circumstances giving rise to a duty to maintain its 978 secrecy or limit its use, including but not limited to disclosures made 979 under section 1-210, sections 31-40j to 31-40p, inclusive, or subsection 980 [(c)] (e) of section 12-62, as amended by of this act; or (iii) derived from or through a person who owed a duty to the person seeking relief to 982 maintain its secrecy or limit its use; or (C) before a material change of 983 his position, knew or had reason to know that it was a trade secret and 984 that knowledge of it had been acquired by accident or mistake.
 - (c) "Person" means a natural person, corporation, limited liability company, business trust, estate, trust, partnership, association, joint venture, government, governmental subdivision or agency, or any other legal or commercial entity.
- 989 (d) Notwithstanding the provisions of sections 1-210, 31-40j to 31-40p, inclusive, and subsection [(c)] (e) of section 12-62, as amended by 990 this act, "trade secret" means information, including a formula, pattern, 992 compilation, program, device, method, technique, process, drawing, 993 cost data or customer list that: (1) Derives independent economic

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value, actual or potential, from not being generally known to, and not being readily ascertainable by proper means by, other persons who can obtain economic value from its disclosure or use, and (2) is the subject of efforts that are reasonable under the circumstances to maintain its secrecy.

999 Sec. 15. Subsection (b) of section 35-57 of the general statutes is 1000 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July* 1001 1, 2005):

(b) This chapter does not affect: (1) Contractual or other civil liability or relief that is not based upon misappropriation of a trade secret; (2) criminal liability for misappropriation of a trade secret; or (3) the duty of any person or state or municipal agency to disclose information pursuant to section 1-210, sections 31-40j to 31-40p, inclusive, or subsection [(c)] (e) of section 12-62, as amended by this act, or wherever expressly provided by law.

Sec. 16. Subsections (e) and (f) of section 12-62a of the general statutes, and sections 12-62i and 12-62k of the general statutes are repealed. (*Effective from passage*)

This act shall take effect as follows and shall amend the following sections:			
Section 1	July 1, 2005	12-2b	
Sec. 2	July 1, 2005	12-55	
Sec. 3	from passage, and applicable to assessment years commencing on or after October 1, 2003	12-62	
Sec. 4	July 1, 2005, and applicable to assessment years commencing on or after October 1, 2005	12-62c	
Sec. 5	July 1, 2005	12-63b	

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Sec. 6	from passage and applicable to assessment years commencing on and after October 1, 2005	12-117(b)
Sec. 7	July 1, 2005	7-328
Sec. 8	July 1, 2005	12-19b
Sec. 9	July 1, 2005	12-20b(a)
Sec. 10	July 1, 2005	12-53(a)
Sec. 11	July 1, 2005	12-62d(g)
Sec. 12	July 1, 2005	12-62h
Sec. 13	July 1, 2005	12-129p
Sec. 14	July 1, 2005	35-51
Sec. 15	July 1, 2005	35-57(b)
Sec. 16	from passage	12-62a(e) and (f) repealed

Statement of Purpose:

To implement the recommendations of the Office of Policy and Management's December, 2004 Report on Revaluation Policies and Procedures and to provide that a notice of valuation increase sent to a taxpayer pursuant to section 12-55 of the general statutes must include any assessment penalty added under section 12-63c of the general statutes in addition to the assessment penalties added pursuant to sections 12-41 and 12-57a of the general statutes.

[Proposed deletions are enclosed in brackets. Proposed additions are indicated by underline, except that when the entire text of a bill or resolution or a section of a bill or resolution is new, it is not underlined.]